

LABOR CLASHION

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No. 16

Building Trades Ask Injunction Against Wage Board Meddlers

An injunction suit to restrain the Industrial Association of San Francisco from setting up an "impartial wage board" to fix wages, hours and working conditions, announcement of which intention was made last week, has been filed in the Superior Court.

A temporary restraining order, returnable before Judge Frank T. Deasy tomorrow (Saturday) morning was granted to the applicants, the Building Trades Council, the Bay District Council of Carpenters and affiliated unions. A. Esberg, chairman; Hubert Walker and Bernard F. Hailey, the board set up by the Industrial Association, together with Albert Boynton, manager, and John F. Forbes, president of the association, were named as defendants.

Harmonious Relations With Employers

The suit asks that the "impartial wage board" be restrained from holding public hearings for the purpose of arriving at any award, or fixing any wage schedule for the building trades, and from attempts to enforce awards determined. It also asks an injunction to prevent the actions of the body from interfering with existing agreements, or doing anything that might cause a breach in existing collective bargaining arrangements to which plaintiff unions are parties, and from interfering with the "harmonious and peaceful relations between the unions and employers."

The Building Trades Council and the unions involved have been quite emphatic in declaring that the Industrial Association is not an employer in the building industry and therefore has no right to attempt to fix wages and working conditions in that industry. Furthermore, they point out, they have recently negotiated agreements with contractors, which have considerable time to run. They maintain that harmonious relations between employer and employee exist in the industry and that the parties interested are fully capable of conducting their affairs without the intervention of any outside body—and particularly the Industrial Association. There is a feeling of resentment against the attempt of the Association to inject itself into the situation, and apprehension of a repetition of the conflict and turmoil created by such a program in previous years.

Findings Will Not Be Binding

Hubert Walker, a member of the Association's "impartial board," is quoted as saying that the body does not intend to do any of the things which the suit asks that it be restrained from doing. He continued:

"We regard ourselves as a fact-finding body, set up to determine facts and conditions bearing on the building industry. We do not regard ourselves as an adjudicatory body. We are not interested in arbitrating differences between two sides. We have no idea our findings will be binding on anyone.

"We believe that our study will facilitate rather than hinder any negotiations, and we do not intend

to inject ourselves into any judicial position. We will invite all interested in the subject to present any facts or opinions bearing on the subject and make our report to the Industrial Association.

Will Not Upset Agreements

"Wherever agreements exist that are satisfactory to all concerned we have no intention of upsetting them. As an indication of our attitude in this respect, we are leaving out the carpenters' crafts, because an agreement was recently reached between employers and employees after long negotiations."

Alberta's Social Credit Scheme Put in Operation by Government

The social credit government of Alberta, Canada, has begun assembling 20,000 men who will be paid wages in stamp tax certificates for their work in building a huge public works program beginning June 1, says a dispatch from Edmonton.

The stamp certificates will be circulated as money under the plan. Holders will be required to paste a 2 per cent stamp on it each week.

The certificates will be redeemed within a year and the program will cost the social credit government nothing, according to Lucian Maynard, minister without portfolio in Eberhart's cabinet.

WILL OPPOSE INCREASED HOURS

Strong opposition to the proposal of the San Francisco Department of Public Utilities to change the working hours of certain groups under its jurisdiction from six to eight hours per day developed at the meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council last week. "We will oppose any such move with all our strength, and go before the board of supervisors to do so," Thomas C. Meagher, president, said, after the Council had gone on record against the proposal.

Employment Increases

According to the May issue of the "California Labor Market Bulletin," released this week by Edward L. Nolan, state labor commissioner, employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings of workers in California manufacturing establishments increased in April, 1936, as compared with the same month a year ago. Increases in factory employment have been reported by the labor commissioner each month since April, 1935, each month showing advances over the corresponding month a year ago.

The bulletin just issued shows that the same 1376 representative manufacturing establishments in the state employed 153,902 workers in April, 1935, and 159,243 workers in April, 1936, an increase of 5341 or 3.5 per cent. The total amount of weekly payrolls in these factories was \$3,642,795 in April, 1935, and \$4,090,244 in April, 1936, an increase of \$447,449, or 12.3 per cent.

In April, 1936, average weekly earnings of factory employees were \$25.69, which represents an increase of 8.5 per cent. Between April, 1935, and April, 1936, the total man-hours worked increased 7.7 per cent; the average hours per week increased 4.9 per cent, and the average hourly earnings rose by 3.3 per cent.

Supreme Court Rules Guffey Act Invalid—May Doom Wagner Act

In a sweeping decision holding unconstitutional the Guffey bituminous coal conservation act the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday last apparently doomed "new deal" attempts to regulate industry or control labor relations without constitutional change. The decision was arrived at by a six to three vote.

This severe blow to the administration's efforts to stabilize conditions in the coal industry followed swiftly a decision in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals holding that President Roosevelt's allocation of relief funds to Rexford G. Tugwell's Resettlement Administration was unconstitutional.

In the Guffey case the Supreme Court held that mining was an intrastate transaction. On this basis the court knocked out the three props that held up the Guffey act:

An excise tax of 15 per cent on bituminous coal mining, on the ground that it was a penalty rather than a tax.

Provisions giving labor the right of collective bargaining and enabling wage and hour agreements on the ground that this issue already had been decided adversely in the N.R.A. case.

Price fixing, a power given to district boards under the act, on the ground that it could not stand alone with the two other props destroyed.

Senate leaders expressed doubt that any attempt would be made to pass substitute legislation at this session.

Attorney General Homer S. Cummings said that "a careful study of the majority opinion and of other opinions will have to be made before it can be ascertained what course may still be open to the government in dealing with the problems of the bituminous coal mining industry."

The decision seemed to spell doom also for the Wagner Labor Disputes Act.

House Votes Prevailing Wages On Government Relief Projects

The new work relief deficiency appropriation bill passed by the House of Representatives contains a provision making the prevailing wage mandatory on all projects sponsored by the Works Progress Administration up to June 30, 1937. The appropriation totals \$1,425,000,000.

The amendment was introduced by Representative William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts. It reads:

"The rates of pay for persons engaged upon projects under the foregoing appropriation shall not be less than the prevailing rates of pay for work of a similar nature, as determined by the Works Progress Administrator."

The amendment was adopted in lieu of the provision authorizing the President to fix the pay of relief workers at rates which would not, in his judgment "adversely or otherwise tend to decrease the going rates of wages paid for work of a similar nature."

Greed of Employers In Tobacco Industry Revealed by F.E.R.A.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Some day someone will write the story of organized money in its exploitations of the farmers and tobacco workers of the South. It will be a story in which mercy plays little part, in which tolerance for human rights is but a phantom, in which the steady, ruthless planning to get money and more money and power and more power strikes its steady, throbbing note, like the reverberations of a signal drum through a jungle.

Some day that story will be written. Parts of it have been put on paper and some of it between covers. But there remains to be written a great book which will constitute a revelation of a great phase of that peculiar American phenomenon that climaxed its fantastic structure in Coolidge prosperity and backfired so startlingly in the Hoover era.

Misery Concealed Behind Ads

Tobacco, exemplified in the "big four," stood, almost as in a house apart, spreading over the land, hauling in its huge revenue. Tobacco, there it stands. And the alluring, expensive advertisements tell of the wonders of Luckies, Chesterfields, Old Golds and Camels, while the men and women that make them are denied the right to have unions, are shorn of every vestige of self-expression or of voice in determining the conditions under which they give service in the making of these non-union brands.

It would be a picture, indeed, if every huge advertisement of these non-union cigarettes should suddenly become transparent, allowing every purchaser to see the toiling, underpaid and unfree humanity from whose hands, in fields and at machines, the product flows to market.


Workers Forced to Take Relief

The F.E.R.A. thought it wise to peek behind these tobacco ads, and here is a part of the F.E.R.A. report:

"This study shows the situation of the to-

F. W. STELLING
W. D. FENNIMORE A. R. FENNIMORE

California Optical Co.



We
Give
Mission
Street
Merchant
Coupons

Makers of Good Glasses

ESTABLISHED 1888

Prices Reasonable - Eyes Tested - Satisfaction Guaranteed
231 Post St., above Grant Ave. 2508 Mission St., near 21st St.
2106 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley

RELIABILITY

**YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE WHEN
YOU PLACE YOUR PRINTING OR-
DERS WITH A FIRM THAT HAS
LIVED UP TO A GOOD REPUTA-
TION FOR HONEST VALUES FOR
HALF A CENTURY.**

Friendly in Every Way!

Walter N. Brunt Press
Printing and Badges
111 Seventh Street
Phone Market 7070

bacco workers on relief in Virginia and North Carolina regions. Nearly half of them were receiving relief at the same time that they were receiving wages."

That is taken from the report of an investigation made in 1934. In 1935 another inquiry was made, and here are some of the things found:

"The factor most significant in bringing tobacco workers on relief is under-employment. Workers in the families studied averaged only ninety-one days' work in the year.

Wages Miserably Low

"Low wages are also an important factor. Average annual earnings were \$144; only 12 per cent of the single worker households made as much as \$300.

"The average weekly income in earnings for the 477 families in the sample studied was \$3.02. For households containing only one worker the average was \$2.35; and for those with two or more workers the average was \$4.97."

Yet in those same years the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company paid \$30,000,000 in dividends, not to mention a rakeoff of unknown size to the insiders. This in a company which when formed in 1899 was capitalized at \$2,100,000, was glad to sell a majority of its stock at par, and has no record of any further investment. And the Reynolds is merely the most prosperous, which also means the most ruthless, of the "big four."

To say that such a contrast between wages and dividends is damnable is a feeble understatement of the case.

Bright Picture in Union Plants

The reverse side of the tobacco picture is found in the union factories. The principal union factories are those of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company and the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation. Their cigarette brands are Spud, Twenty Grand, Kool, Raleigh and Wings. Smoking tobacco brands include Sir Walter Raleigh, Dial, Catcher, Golden Grain, Bugler, Target, Kite and Old North State. Their products are the finest in every division.

Union men and women, with a voice in determining the conditions under which they give service, make these products. The Tobacco Workers' International Union long since asked the labor press to help in the battle to overcome despotism in the tobacco industry. Perhaps the most effective way to help beat down despotism is to buy the products of fair employers.

Effective Weapon at Hand

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor constantly urges the purchase of union-made products. Here is a weapon that every union member can use in beating down the resistance of one of the most highly entrenched divisions of bitterly anti-union big business. The labor press of America joins as a unit in calling upon all union members to aid in this struggle.

Women can support the cause of collective bargaining by the collective buying of union label goods.



NO MONEY DOWN

**One to Two Years to Pay
HERE IS OPPORTUNITY TO MODERNIZE
NOW!**

Defer your payments but not your purchasing. Take advantage of Lachman Bros.' Special Combination Bank Financing Plan originated by us as a method to aid in restyling out-of-date surroundings, or correctly furnishing new homes and apartments. Available to anyone in approved credit standing. NOW is the time to buy.

Special Session of State Legislature to Convene Next Monday

An extraordinary session of the California Legislature will convene in Sacramento on Monday next, May 25, called by Governor Merriam to consider the relief situation. The governor is hopeful that the legislators will complete their work in one day.

The program for the brief session is given as follows:

(1) Relief appropriation of \$2,500,000 to supply funds necessary until June 30 next, when the 1936-37 state relief appropriation of \$24,000,000 becomes available.

(2) Broadening of the base for sale of state warrants so that insurance companies and trust agencies may legally purchase the warrants.

(3) Amendment to existing Unemployment Reserve Commission legislation to permit refund of taxes paid by employers and employees if state act or that section of federal social securities act relating to unemployment insurance is declared unconstitutional.

(4) Necessary legislation to make federal child welfare funds available to California.

(5) General law validating all school bonds so that districts that have voted bonds may avail themselves of W.P.A. funds.

Governor Merriam announced he will ask the legislators not to consider any controversial bills. He said he did not believe that any of the matters in the bills to be presented by his administration at the special session would be the subject of controversy. The Governor will ask that any controversial matters which might come up be put over until the regular session next January.

Exhaustion of state funds and failure of the federal government to supply expected money for relief purposes in California necessitated summoning the legislators into extraordinary session.

Social Security Plans Benefit Nearly Seven Hundred Thousand

A total of 690,277 persons are expected to receive aid during the quarter ending June 30 under public assistance plans so far approved by the Social Security Board, the board announces from Washington. This figure is based on estimates submitted by the states having approved plans, and therefore receiving grants-in-aid from the Social Security Board.

Included in the total number of persons to be aided are 528,694 needy aged, 18,750 needy blind and 142,878 dependent children.

To date the Social Security Board has approved public assistance plans in thirty-one states and the District of Columbia. The board has approved twenty-nine state plans for old-age assistance, eighteen state plans for aid to the blind and seventeen state plans for aid to dependent children.

In addition to state plans already approved, the Social Security Board now has under consideration seven state plans for old-age assistance, three state plans for aid to the blind and eight state plans for aid to dependent children.

California, Florida, Illinois, Montana, Colorado, New Jersey and Hawaii have submitted plans for old-age assistance; Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Colorado and New Jersey have submitted plans for aid to dependent children, and Massachusetts, Minnesota and Colorado have submitted plans for aid to the blind.

Sailors' Union Again Asks to Be Reseated

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The eight additional labor camps for migratory farm workers will bring the total in California to ten, one having been established at Marysville and one at Arvin last year.

Dangerous Practice Causes Controversy

This practice is so dangerous that the few other carriers outside of New England who have attempted it have had such disastrous experiences that they have gone back to the safe method of having two experienced men on duty in all engine cabs at all times.

DRINK CASW
SUTTER 6654 GEO. W. CA

In his letter Lundeberg pointed out that the Sailors' Union has been victorious in several court battles growing out of the controversy with the I. S. U. He asked Green to reconsider his previous action, which was covered in a letter from Green dated April 7, notifying the Sailors' Union that he would issue an order for reinstatement of delegates in the local council only after he had been advised that the dispute between the group and the I. S. U. had been settled.

Wages will be as thin as the "soup boiled down from the shadow of a pigeon that starved to death" if Americans continue to buy foreign-made goods.

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
3036 16TH ST., Between Mission and Valencia
70 4TH ST., Between Mission and Market
ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
OUR OWN BAKERY

L'S COFFEE
ELL CO. 442 Second Street

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1936

Guffey Act Unconstitutional

The decision of the Supreme Court invalidating the Guffey Act is the most serious blow to labor of the several that have been delivered by that august body in reviewing the legislation sponsored by the present administration. That it came as a surprise can not be gainsaid, for in spite of the fact that its constitutionality had been questioned it was thought to have met the objections of the court to previous acts of a similar nature.

The comment of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, after a careful study of the court's ruling, will be echoed by every worker or representative of workers. He said:

"It is a sad commentary upon our form of government when every decision of the Supreme Court seems designed to fatten capital and starve and destroy labor."

When it is remembered that the government has poured hundred of millions of dollars into the coffers of bankrupt railroad corporations for rehabilitation purposes, that banks which had been looted by unscrupulous speculators have been placed on their feet by government funds, and other private enterprises have been the beneficiaries of government bounty, without a check from the Supreme Court on the basis of unconstitutionality, the bitter comment of Lewis seems justified.

Whether the Constitution can be so amended as to meet the objections to regulation of industries which are on the border line of the "inter-state" category is questionable. However, it is quite evident that a serious effort must be made to give labor at least as much protection as is now afforded to capital.

Attacks War Appropriations

"What justification can there be for our nation and other nations expending five or six billions of dollars annually for military purposes when millions of people need food and clothing and habitations?" This was the question which Senator William H. King of Utah flung at his radio audience last week during a broadcast on "A New Deal in Defense."

Declaring that this country is one of the safest on earth, the senator added that nevertheless "this republic has appropriated for military and naval purposes during the period since the world war more than any other nation in the world, and there will be appropriated for military and naval purposes for the next fiscal year approximately \$1,250,000,000."

"The contention that big armies and big navies make for peace is refuted over and over again," he stated. "I affirm that the time is ripe for a frontal attack upon war and for a world movement to bring about relief from military burdens."

The Seamen's Controversy

At the last meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council the controversy between the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the International Seamen's Union was brought up when C. F. May, delegate from the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, Local No. 90, introduced resolutions bearing upon the disagreement and asking that certain correspondence be read. The matter was referred to the editor of the Labor Clarion.

The correspondence consisted of a letter from the Sailors' Union Emergency Committee, signed by Harry Lundeberg, secretary, to the San Francisco Labor Council, asking that a letter addressed to the executive board of the International Seamen's Union be read to the Council; the aforementioned letter, consisting of five closely type-written pages, and another letter of five pages addressed to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and signed by "Harry Lundeberg, Emergency Secretary," on stationery of the "Sailors' Union Emergency Fund."

The letter to the executive board of the I. S. U. acknowledges receipt of a communication from officers of the board, but the communication was not included in the correspondence submitted to the Council. The letter to President Green speaks of a letter from that official dated April 7, in answer to one from Lundeberg of March 31. But neither of these communications is included.

Under any circumstances, therefore, the communications can not be regarded as other than an ex parte statement of the controversy, and consequently of no value so far as forming an impartial judgment is concerned.

The letter of Secretary Lundeberg to President Green seems to be predicated upon a misunderstanding of the functions of the American Federation of Labor and of the powers of President Green under its constitution.

The situation is that the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was revoked by the International Seamen's Union. In consequence, under the law of the Federation, the San Francisco Labor Council was compelled to suspend the Sailors' Union of the Pacific from membership in that body. The union requests President Green "to cause the Sailors' Union of the Pacific to be seated again in the San Francisco Labor Council."

Even a casual knowledge of the constitution and laws of the American Federation of Labor should enable Secretary Lundeberg to understand that until the International Seamen's Union reinstates the Sailors' Union of the Pacific President Green has no authority to take the action requested.

One of the fundamental principles of the American Federation of Labor is that it recognizes the autonomy of each of its constituent unions. When an international or national organization takes final action on purely internal matters there is no appeal to any authority vested in the American Federation of Labor. The only exception applies to local unions directly affiliated with and chartered by the Federation. Any other policy would result in chaos and disharmony.

Under the circumstances the Labor Clarion can not believe that participation in a controversy in which the Council has no part and which it can not decide is conducive to the harmony and co-operation without which it is impotent to carry on its work.

The naval appropriations bill of \$531,000,000 was rushed through the Senate last week in the same fascistic fashion that it passed the House, without decent discussion, says the National Council for the Prevention of War, which says that the undemocratic procedure in passing this huge appropriation bill for a navy whose only use can be for the protection of our investments abroad smacks of Hitlerism.

Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

On June 3, 1900, eleven men from seven garment workers' unions in four cities (Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark and New York City) met at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, New York City, to draw conclusions from the lessons they had learned in their years of struggle.

They agreed that it was necessary to build a strong union of workers of all crafts in the industry, whether they were cutters, operators, pressers or finishers. Just two years before, in a strike of ladies' tailors, they had seen cloakmakers and finishers take the jobs of the strikers.

They had seen strikes broken because the boss sent work out of town or brought in strikebreakers from other cities. They therefore agreed to build a united organization of as many cities as they could reach.

They had seen Jew played against Italian, and Yankee against foreigner for the benefit of the bosses. And so they agreed to organize a union which would include all workers regardless of color, race or creed.

They had themselves felt the pinch of hunger on the picket lines. So they agreed to build a great fund for financial assistance in strikes.

In the quiet of the Labor Lyceum they looked back over the years of tumultuous warfare and laid plans for a future campaign. Thus was begun the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

By 1904 there were sixty-six locals in the International, representing twenty-seven cities and towns in fifteen states and Canada.

Today this union is represented in every city of the country where the ladies' garment industry is a factor, and it has become one of the great unions operating under the American Federation of Labor.

The man who more than any other has been the moving spirit of this great organization, David Dubinsky, will be a visitor to San Francisco in the near future, when the executive council of the organization will hold a session here. Preparations for a fitting reception to these officials are being made by the local Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions, and it is expected that the event will be of much moment to the members and to union labor generally.

How the Children Pay

Children from 6 to 9 years of age average lighter in weight now than their predecessors of the same age five years ago. The loss of weight is particularly marked in children in the families of the unemployed and in those other families whose breadwinner may have a job, indeed, but at very low wages.

Dr. Elda Robb of Teachers' College in Columbia University makes these statements in a report published by the National Federation of Day Nurseries, and backs up her statements with figures. She warns that underweight in children usually means malnutrition, and that their whole lives will be skimmed and hampered by the hardships they endure now.

"Eventually," she writes, "these children will pay for their present neglect in the form of bodily ailments, physical suffering and poor health."

Thus the depression, which was brought on by the mal-distribution of the national income, takes its toll. Thus employers who refuse to pay living wages stunt the coming generation.

Those land barons who, like the lord of San Simeon, helped to foist the sales tax upon the citizens of California in order to relieve the owners of real property of their share of the state's expenses, must be gratified to learn that in the last ten months an increase of eleven million dollars was noted in sales tax collections. This princely sum is the workers' contribution, in addition to the amount of last year's figures, to the bank accounts of real estate speculators.

As to Dictatorships

I. L. N. S.

The dictators of the present day are running true to the type of tyrants in all lands and all centuries. All of them are nearly or quite insane with egotism. All of them have the sadistic love of cruelty which has marked their breed of human reptiles from the first records which have come down to us. All of them are enemies of mankind.

Mussolini rose to power in the Fascist movement, in which torture and if need be murder were the accepted ways of dealing with opposition. Hitler rose in the same way, and since his rise admits the murder of more than seventy of his former followers. His persecution of the Jews is marked by every variety of indignity and torture.

* * *

Coming nearer home and looking at dictatorship on a smaller scale, Fulgencio Batista of Cuba is of the same type and pattern. Chester Wright has told in International Labor News Service and in the Scripps-Howard press of the latest exploit of Batista's paid butchers. They seized two men known to favor real freedom for Cuba, took them to a torture place not yet revealed, emasculated them, and then pulled off their fingers one by one, and then their legs. They were dead, of course, before that last operation could be completed.

There is nothing new in all this horror. It is the old, old tale of horror—of men who love cruelty for its own sake.

* * *

Phalaris, dictator of the Greek-Sicilian city of Arcagas some 570 years B. C., had an artist make him a brazen bull. The bull was hollow; a victim was put inside, a fire kindled under the bull's belly, and the throat was so contrived that the shrieks of the man inside made the bull bellow as if he were alive. Winwood Reade sums up the career of that device in one sentence, "The first experiment was made by King Phalaris upon the artist; the last by the people upon King Phalaris."

In his "Age of Despots," a study of the Italian Renaissance, John Addington Symonds has given the best account of dictatorship as a profession which can be found in the language. He tells of Ezzelino di Romano, a "small, pale, wiry man, with terror in his face and enthusiasm for evil in his heart," who murdered thousands, exterminated whole communities, and died at last when the reigning Pope launched a crusade to rid the land of such a monster. Ezzelino went beyond the record of Mussolini—but not so very much. Hitler has come closer to it, and the Spanish-American dictators of whom Machado and Batista are samples have matched the arch-fiend, Ezzelino, at every point.

* * *

Dictatorship is not grand, it is not wise, it is not noble. It is a whole range of crimes rolled together, and practiced on a national scale. An enormous proportion of those who, down the ages, have seized despotic power and held it have been sadists, lovers of cruelty for its own sake, creatures who exulted in the agonies of their fellows.

From Phalaris and Ibrihim ibn Pasha down to Hitler and Machado and Batista, the record of dictatorships is a chronicle of blood and horror. It is time and past time that this plain fact received general recognition.

JEWELERS WILL DANCE

The Jewellery Workers' Union will hold a dance on June 6 in California Hall, Turk and Polk streets.

IMMUNITY FROM DIPHTHERIA

The importance of early immunization against diphtheria is revealed by Dr. Hulda E. Thelander, chairman of the Community Chest committee on

child hygiene, who states that toxin anti-toxin should be administered to babies between the ages of seven months and a year. The effectiveness of the treatment is indicated by the fact that in 1924 in San Francisco 1725 children had diphtheria and 116 died of the disease, Dr. Thelander points out. Ten years later there were only 57 cases, with one death. At the present time 80 per cent of the babies and pre-school children and 60 per cent of the school children in San Francisco have been immunized.

CALIFORNIA'S LETTUCE CROP

In 1934, the last year for which complete figures are available, the farm value of California lettuce was over \$19,000,000—\$3,500,000 more than the 1933 value. Production totaled 12,785,000 crates, grown from 106,000 acres. As only 175,000 acres were given to lettuce in the entire country, California contained about 60 per cent. The first major development of the California lettuce industry was in the Imperial Valley. In recent years the industry has spread rapidly to other sections of the state and has met with great success. Acreage given to lettuce is still on the increase. Lettuce is one more of the industries in which the Golden State leads the rest of the nation by a wide margin.

GUARD FREEDOM OF SPEECH

It is neither desirable nor necessary that any portion of our properly treasured freedom of speech should be destroyed in order to allay the ravages of the disease of communism or any other ism. The soap-box orator should be given full sway regardless of the length of his hair or the absurdity of his rantings. It is not so much the insurrection of the ignorant we need fear in this country; it is the laziness of the intelligent.—E. A. Hayes, former national commander American Legion.

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

The following members of local unions have passed away since last reports: August von Wartburg, member of Molders' Union No. 164; Thomas H. Vivian, Machinists' Union No. 68; Henry Simonson, I. L. A. No. 38-79; Roy H. Behrendt, Machinists' Union No. 68; Charles H. Benning, Letter Carriers' Union No. 24.

Favors a Labor Party

After six years of deep economic depression under both the major political parties; after one year of so-called "recovery" in which at least 16 per cent of our people are still on relief, with little prospect of employment; after both official and A. F. of L. statistics have proved that such legislation as the N.R.A. resulted in hugely increased profits to "big business" and an enormous increase in company unionism; after a dozen spectacular strikes in which the militia was ordered out to shoot workers by both Republican and Democratic officials, it is certainly time for labor to stop flirting with the political parties of both big and little business and build its own political expression. If it does not take the leadership and do this very soon some demagogue like the late Huey Long is certain to come along and exploit the political unrest and rebellion of our people in some fake "labor" or third party movement of his own. We have already seen in Europe that all fascist demagogues start out with appeals to "the masses," with pretenses to being "the friends of labor." Let labor be its own friend and organize its own party—a party which it can direct and control.—Hugo Ernst in "The Catering Industry Employee."

Drink to the union label! We now have union-roasted coffee as well as union-brewed beer.

Comment and Criticism

I. L. N. S.

Do you know how business gets through the United States House of Representatives? Few do. It is interesting.

Three men determine what bills are to emerge for a chance to pass. These three are the speaker, the chairman of the rules committee and the party leader in the House. Among these three there's one man at a bottleneck. That's the chairman of the rules committee.

If your bill doesn't get a rule it doesn't get out for a vote. There you are. And back of all this is the fact that, in this session, if the White House doesn't pass the word along, no bill gets out.

* * *

This is discipline. This is what prevents a jam of legislation just now. This is what has been holding attention on two measures, as Congress tries to wind up in time to get to the big conventions. It would be a good idea if everyone knew just why and how the wheels go 'round, or stand still, in the House.

It is different in the Senate. But that doesn't matter, as long as the House is held with a tight rein. What doesn't get through the House doesn't become law. There isn't any way around that conclusion.

There you are, ladies and gentlemen; no preaching, no sermonizing; just the picture as it is—a picture of a very effective method of conducting operations.

* * *

The business of debunking, as it is called, is a very flourishing business all over the country. If you can debunk the matrimonial racket, or the race tracks, or the slot machines, you become a great public servant, or something like that.

Newspapers do harmless debunking stunts to win circulation. So do magazines. But mostly the debunking is done about things that don't matter much. Mostly the rackets debunked are those that haven't any friends, or at least any potent ones.

There isn't much debunking of the banking business, or of the business of doubling up interest through funny charges, or the Wall Street game in its many phases.

A lawyer said not long ago to this writer: "In spite of the S.E.C., there are a thousand ways in Wall Street for taking away your money and they are all working full time."

* * *

As long as you have a job the fellow who collects interest on your debts will have a job, too. That's an interesting thing to pin in your bank-book.

Our domestic debt (what we owe each other) is bigger than our whole war debt. If somebody could debunk the sacredness of that pile of debt it would be very interesting reading. Probably nobody will do it for a while.

Debunking little, friendless fakes is easy—not much work; not much danger. Debunking the big ones—that's something else.

Well, let's forget it and go look at the fireworks, or go to see a good burlesque show. It's so much easier.

TO CURB SILICOSIS

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has announced the appointment of four committees composed of fifty-three persons to work out plans for preventing silicosis, the dread occupational disease for which medical science has found no cure. The committees include health experts, representatives of technical societies and engineers, insurance companies, employers, workers and government. The establishment of the committees grew out of a national conference recently held by Miss Perkins in Washington to discuss the silicosis menace.

Federal Housing Bill Gets President's O. K.

President Roosevelt has announced that an agreement has finally been reached on the major points of a new federal housing program for the benefit of low-income groups and expressed the hope that the measure would be enacted into law during the present session of Congress.

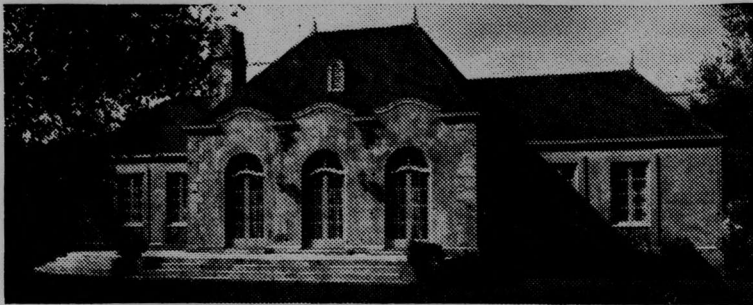
The President indicated that the basis for discussion was the \$876,000,000 bill sponsored by Senator Wagner of New York, which provides for a four-year program of loans and grants to local housing bodies for the construction of homes and for slum clearance in the interest of people whose annual income is so small that they are pre-

vented from purchasing houses or renting housing accommodations built under the usual procedure of private industry.

According to figures prepared by Senator Wagner, at least ten million houses for these low-income groups will be required during the next few years. The Wagner bill sets up a federal housing authority with power to lend local governmental units 55 per cent of the cost of approved low-cost housing and slum-clearance units and to make grants of 45 per cent.

The chief executive said he believed complete agreement would be reached among the legislative and administrative officials for a considerable time, and added that only details relating to financing and administration remained to be settled.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor informed President Roosevelt that the Federation was "whole-heartedly" in favor of the Wagner bill.



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★ **SANTA FE TRAILWAYS**, the new name of the Santa Fe Trail System, in coordination with the Santa Fe Railway, offers bus service *plus* (real economy *plus* recognized quality), coast to coast, border to border, as part of the National Trailways System. Big roomy buses; low fares everywhere—Chicago for example, \$29.50; 3 full Fred Harvey Meals as low as \$1 a day.

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T-6

THE SANTA FE TRAILWAYS

Orders Reinstatement Of Member of Guild

The Associated Press engaged in unfair labor practices prohibited by the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act when it discharged Morris Watson, a member of the American Newspaper Guild, according to the intermediate report made by Dean Charles S. Clarke of Yale Law School, trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board, in the Guild's complaint charging that Watson had been illegally dismissed, says a New York dispatch.

Dean Clarke found that the sole reason for the discharge of Watson, a reporter for the Associated Press, on October 18, 1935, was that he "joined and assisted a labor organization known as the American Newspaper Guild, through its Associated Press unit, and engaged in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining and other mutual aid and protection."

He decided that by "the discharge and refusal to employ said Morris Watson" the Associated Press "has interfered with, restrained and coerced its employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act."

Dean Clarke recommended that the Associated Press "cease and desist" from "interfering" with efforts of its employees to bargain collectively and to "desist" from "refusing to bargain collectively with the American Newspaper Guild, the representatives of its editorial employees, and discouraging membership in any labor organization by discrimination in regard to hire or terms of employment and by the discharge and refusal to re-employ Morris Watson."

The Associated Press was also ordered to reinstate Watson as an editorial employee at his former salary of \$295 a month, repay him all losses of salary since his dismissal and "bargain collectively with its editorial employees through the American Newspaper Guild and its national executive board, duly chosen representative of the Associated Press unit of such Guild."

UNION ADDRESS SYSTEMS

Radio Local No. 202, the new union chartered by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, calls attention to the fact that the installation and operation of public address systems is under its jurisdiction. The local is asking that unions contemplating picnics and other festivities where such systems are desired should recognize the Radio Local by requiring that the work be done by members of that organization.

TO ORGANIZE UPHOLSTERERS

Arriving in San Francisco last week for an extended stay on the Pacific Coast, Pierce Deamer, international vice-president of the Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics, will head an intensive organization campaign among these crafts at various points on the Coast.

THE ONLY LABEL

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Engraving Cuts
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Electrotyping
Mailing

Of Any Process of Ink Being Transferred to Paper

Allied Printing Trades Council

THE SYMBOL OF FAIR CONDITIONS

Cultural Activities Of Garment Workers

With over 350 regular weekly groups attended by 15,000 students, the educational department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reports a banner year, declares Mark Starr, educational director of that union.

These groups are equally divided between study classes, on the one hand, and dramatics, athletics, gym and music groups on the other. The activities range from tap-dancing to intensive study of the economics of the garment industry.

The union has educational directors in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Houston, Boston, San Francisco, Toronto and other places.

In New York City the union has a massed choir of 150 voices and an orchestra of ninety pieces which made their debut to the general public in the Town Hall and have been a distinctive feature in the great mass strike meetings in Madison Square Garden and in the May Day demonstrations. Recently a mass choir of seventy-five voices was started in Chicago.

In St. Louis the dramatics, singing and dancing groups have a pageant showing the life story of the union in active preparation for June 13 in the Municipal Auditorium.

Trade Union Training

One distinctive feature of the class program has been special courses in training for trade union service which have covered the practical problems of trade union organization and administration. The teachers in this course have been the union organizers and heads of departments, and their talks have been published in twenty-five mimeographed documents which have been made available to teachers and members of other unions as well as those of the I. L. G. W. U.

Lectures and talks given at membership business meetings, victrola records carrying thirteen of the union songs, illustrated promotional leaflets and posters, the sound movie, "Marching On," and tours to places of interest are among the services provided for the members.

In addition to its own twenty-four publications and outlines, the educational department distributes to its classes and directors a regular service of pamphlets.

Labor Sports

Notable advances have been made in labor sport. In New York a basketball league with eight teams has successfully carried through a season and Local 10 is now the proud possessor of the Julius Hochman trophy. Local 91 has proved to be the

best of the eight girls' teams and has taken from South River, N. J., the Dubinsky trophy.

During the summer the education department will run five training for trade union service institutes at Brookwood Labor College, which 250 members will attend. The union also maintains five students on scholarship during the regular Brookwood term.

The dramatics groups of Greater New York staged a festival April 11-12 and 18, and is now preparing a revue, "Pins and Needles."

The fall plans include correspondence courses, a series of popular forums in connection with the social and educational centers run by the union, and also wide use of visual aids and movies to brighten up the classes.

To Force Compliance With Law By Withholding Government Loan

The National Labor Relations Board, according to Francis P. Fenton, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has asked the Reconstruction Finance Corporation not to disburse a loan to the Wickwire-Spencer Steel Company until a dispute with its 600 employees has been adjusted.

The Wickwire plant is located in Worcester, Mass., and the story came originally from that neighborhood. Like practically all steel companies, the Wickwire is balking at real collective bargaining by its workers, though such bargaining is specifically protected by federal law. The R.F.C. has agreed to a loan of \$1,500,000, and the Labor Relations Board wants this held up till the steel company complies with the law.

Union Label Section

"What does your boy wear to school?" asks Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Union Label Section, and he continues:

"When your boy studies American history and reads the lives of such men as Washington and Lincoln, who fought to make this a free country, what does he wear? Does he wear jeans, slacks and shirts made by sweatshops, slave and prison labor? Or does he wear garments made by free, well paid American labor, that is affiliated with the United Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America?

"Some day it will fall to the lot of your boy to carry on your work in behalf of union labor. It is your duty to see that he is trained to do it well. Teach him to look for union labeled merchandise and to patronize stores which feature it.

"The union label of the Garment Workers is sewed in all union-made garments. Look for it. Demand it."

Sales Tax Increase Is Joy to Landlords

An increase of more than \$11,000,000 in California's retail sales taxes for the ten months' period from July 1 last to April 30, compared to the same period a year ago, is credited by State Controller Ray L. Riley's office largely to improved business conditions in California.

Bank and corporation franchise tax collections showed an even greater proportionate increase, rising from \$4,388,689 to \$13,401,990.

A flat comparison to support the analysis can not be made, however, says the Associated Press, as the tax on retail sales was increased from 2½ to 3 per cent in the period and, as an offset, food-stuffs were exempted from the levy. The corporation tax rate also was increased.

California's new personal income tax has yielded approximately \$2,834,057 to date, of which the general fund received \$2,749,035. Three per cent of the collections were set aside to defray administration costs.

The general fund of the state had a total current indebtedness of \$53,113,136, with \$8,052,716 cash on hand. It was in the red \$45,060,419 on April 30, compared to \$22,949,742 on the same date last year, an increase of \$23,111,677.

Last year the state profited from insurance and public utility taxes in the sum of \$33,809,593. This source of revenue was transferred to the counties and this year the state collected only the delinquent taxes, yielding \$6,430,821, a loss of revenue of around \$27,000,000.

Boosting the levy on inheritance taxes was believed to be chiefly responsible for the increase in the total collected from this source, from \$2,588,489 to \$4,057,111.

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Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

With all officers except one of the board of trustees present and with an attendance of members somewhat exceeding the average in number, the May meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union, held last Sunday in the Labor Temple, was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m. Proceedings of the session follow: The membership statement showed an enrollment of 1513 on May 16, compared with 1505 reported at the April meeting. . . . The financial statement submitted by the secretary-treasurer revealed a substantial gain had been made in the union's exchequer during the month. The report of the auditing committee, made in conjunction with the statement of the secretary, was approved. . . . Propositions for membership from Fred G. Bonchero, Margaret H. Bridges, O. E. Heino, J. E. Lovejoy and J. J. Lyons were passed to the membership committee for investigation and report. . . . The recommendations of the apprentice committee on those apprentices who were examined at the May meeting of the committee were concurred in. The committee reported that of the class of thirteen summoned for tests four failed to appear. They will be called for examination June 15. . . . Favorable report was made by the membership committee on the applications of Henry Adamson, Henry Darmstadt, Evelyn E. Lewis, Allen Rosekind, Gary M. Samson and Robert J. Williams, all of whom were admitted to the union and all obligated except Mr. Adamson, who was not present. . . . The committee was granted further time to investigate the petitions for membership of Alfonso Cruz, W. V. Hodges, George Laskey and J. C. Mancini. . . . The report of the executive committee included interpretations of the law hinging on the five-day week and the "giving out" of regular situations and a ruling of the committee on the control of office or "extra" work following its original assignment by composing room foremen. The union granted the committee's request for its concurrence in permitting the withdrawal of an application for membership. The union approved the committee's findings in its investigation of the eligibility of candidates for the office of delegate and alternate delegate to the forthcoming convention of the I. T. U. . . . The application of Dettner's Printing House, Inc., 835 Howard street, for permission to use the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council was approved. . . . Milton E. Kern, Dulfer Printing Company apprentice and recently graduated in the I. T. U. course of lessons in printing, was awarded his diploma. Mr. Kern was complimented on the high average he attained in his final examinations. . . . With communications from the Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council and other sources serving as inspirations, a number of brief but impressive remarks were made by the union's delegates to the section and other members, under the business order of "Label Talks," on the value of the union label, card and button in promoting and perpetuating organized labor and fortifying its forces. . . . The invitation of San Mateo Woman's Auxiliary No. 141 to San Mateo Typographical Union No. 624 to the members of San Francisco Typographical Union and their families to attend the auxiliary's meeting of Monday, June 8, in I. O. O. F. Hall, San Mateo, when officers for the ensuing year will be installed, was offi-

cially accepted and the auxiliary thanked for the courtesy. . . . A letter from James McCoy, superintendent of the Union Printers' Home, was read to the union, in which Mr. McCoy expressed his thanks for the union's contribution to the Home's gallery of a picture taken at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on Typographical Union Day, August 5, 1915. . . . The request of E. G. Cassidy that he be issued an honorable withdrawal card was granted. . . . A petition for admission to the Union Printers' Home and an application for the old age pension were approved. . . . A. Hyman, W. N. Mappin, W. E. Shephard, A. Linden, J. J. Hebner, A. E. Parks, Emma Smith, Agnes Mercer, C. L. Stringfellow and C. L. Moon were elected as a canvassing board which will serve the union at headquarters on election day, Wednesday, May 27. . . . Immediately preceding adjournment, which was taken at 3:55 p. m., the members rose and stood in reverential silence in memory of and as a mark of respect to those of the organization (26 in number) who had passed into the great beyond in the last twelve months. Names of the deceased and the dates of their passing were enunciated by the secretary during the ceremony.

John F. Dalton, president of Los Angeles Typographical Union, has been confined to a hospital the last two weeks, and the prospect is, according to the Los Angeles "Citizen," that he may be obliged to spend some further time there. President Dalton suffered a fractured pelvis in an automobile accident. He is improving, and is able to take care of his part of the business of Los Angeles Union through advising with Secretary Clemens, who visits him daily.

The business management, editorial and mechanical production of "Five Star Weekly," feature magazine published weekly for a group of Pacific Coast newspapers, has been assumed by the Acme Color Print Company, Ltd., San Bernardino, Calif. The changes effected in the operation of "Five Star Weekly" were brought about to make it possible for M. C. Mogensen, who founded "Five Star," to devote his entire time to the selling end of the business and develop a sales organization to represent the weekly exclusively in the national advertising field, officials advised. The Acme Color Print Company is represented in the "Five Star Weekly" management by Ralph E. Parr, experienced newspaper and publishing executive who has been connected with several Pacific Coast publishing enterprises for the past twenty years. Parr will act as secretary and general manager for Five Star Publishing Corporation, with headquarters in San Francisco. "Five Star Weekly" first appeared in January, being issued at that time in conjunction with more than 100 newspapers in California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona and Nevada. It was divorced from M. C. Mogensen & Co., publishers' representatives, last month, when Robert P. Holliday and Paul West purchased control of that company from Mr. Mogensen.—"Editor and Publisher," May 16. (Composition of the "Five Star Weekly" is done in a San Francisco book and job shop. Robert P. Holliday, one of the recent purchasers of control of the company, formerly was publisher of the San Francisco "Call-Bulletin."—Ed.)

M. A. Erickson, who left the "Shopping News" last December to becoming a traveling representative of the Intertype Corporation, has returned to his duties after a protracted illness. Mr. Erickson was stricken with a kidney ailment which, after diagnosis, it was decided needed immediate treatment. A major operation was performed, and Mr. Erickson spent two months in Sutter Hospital in Sacramento while convalescing. He is back on the job now, and reported to be looking "not much the worse for wear."

It is urged that every member of San Francisco Typographical Union qualified to vote deposit a ballot expressing his or her choice for officers of

the International Typographical Union and local delegates and alternate delegates to the Colorado Springs convention of the I. T. U. The election—and don't forget this—is next Wednesday, May 27. And may it be suggested that the members of the various chapel election boards familiarize themselves with the regulations under which the election will be held.

James M. Parker of the Parker Printing Company is off on a trip to England and the continent. He sailed from San Francisco last Saturday.

Reports from San Diego are that Eddie Sullivan, a "typo" who is well known in the San Francisco Bay area, and who has been foreman of the composing room of the San Diego "Union" for some years, is on sick leave from his duties, but that a month or so of complete rest and a reconditioning of depleted nerve centers will put him back in harness. The bearer of this information, who was a recent San Diego visitor, also brought the best wishes of "Bob" Kennard to his many friends in San Francisco and vicinity. Business conditions in the Exposition City are reported to be "looking up" a bit.

Usual Hearst Tactics

A few weeks ago Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington paid his compliments to William Randolph Hearst in a scorching speech on the floor of the Senate.

Now Hearst is out to "get" Schwellenbach, and is printing a series of attacks on the senator in all his papers, including those in the State of Washington, says "Labor."

Schwellenbach told the Senate that Hearst had sent three investigators into Washington to gather material against Schwellenbach and had assigned the star political reporter of his Seattle paper to devote all his time to assailing the young Progressive.

"Knowing Mr. Hearst and his tactics, I anticipated such reprisals," said Schwellenbach. The charges now made against him, the senator said, had been circulated in Washington two years ago when he was a candidate for the Senate. They appeared in the form of questions in a paid advertisement printed in all daily papers. Schwellenbach answered the charges so effectively that eleven of the papers printed apologies for having carried the advertisement.

"After that," said Schwellenbach, "the people gave me the largest percentage of the total vote that any Democratic candidate for the Senate has ever received in my state."

Conviction of Congressman Is Affirmed by Court of Appeals

The conviction of Representative John H. Hoepfel of California for conspiracy to sell an appointment to the military academy at West Point has been affirmed unanimously by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Hoepfel and his son, Charles J. Hoepfel, were sentenced to from four months to one year in jail by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. They have been at liberty on \$1000 bond each.

Hoepfel immediately announced his intention to take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS

The Social Security Board on May 8 announced that United States Treasury checks totaling \$3,008,130.28 have been sent to seven states with approved public-assistance plans. These checks represent the federal share of the states' expenditures for assistance to their needy aged, needy blind, or dependent children during the three months ending June 30, 1936.

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Hazard of Silicosis

The following resolutions, adopted by the Central Labor Council of Alameda County on May 11, were unanimously indorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council at its last meeting, and copies are being sent to the various unions and to President Roosevelt and members of Congress:

"Whereas, Great public indignation has been expressed throughout the United States of America because of the killing of a number of miners and the dooming to an early death of scores of other workmen who worked in the silica dust-charged atmosphere of the tunnel at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, wherein workmen were compelled to dry drill notwithstanding the fact that a cheap efficient method of wet drilling is required by the safety laws of most states in the Union; and

"Whereas, It now appears that at the very time of the public exposure and investigation of the Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, tunnel tragedy, which was being denounced by the daily press, citizens generally and by United States senators and congressmen, officials of the United States Bureau of Reclamation were requiring workmen to dry drill in seven silica rock tunnels located near Kenneth, Calif., thereby knowingly exposing these citizen workers to the identical dust hazards of disease and of death that took its deadly toll in the Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, tunnel; and

"Whereas, Investigation discloses that a number of other safety laws were also being violated by the federal official in charge of the work in the seven Kenneth tunnels and that therefore protest was made by the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California to the officials of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, with the request that the safety laws of the State of California, and in particular the law requiring wet drilling, be observed and followed in the drilling of the seven tunnels at Kenneth, Calif.; and

"Whereas, The officials of the United States Bureau of Reclamation have failed and refused to observe the safety laws of the State of California which require wet drilling, notwithstanding that the wet drilling process could be installed at a very nominal cost, and that these officials of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, after having been officially advised of the danger, have insisted upon continuing to expose American citizen workmen to disease and death from rock dust which could easily and cheaply be eliminated, thereby placing the saving of a few paltry dollars above the health and lives of American citizen workmen; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the Central Labor Council of Alameda County, in regular session assembled this 11th day of May, 1936, That we hereby denounce the action of these federal officials who knowingly and deliberately, after being warned of the danger, continue to expose our fellow citizen workmen to disease and death in the same manner that they were exposed to disease and death in the Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, tunnel; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be

forwarded to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, to the presiding officers of the United States Congress, and to California senators and congressmen, with the urgent request that they take such steps as will immediately bring about a termination of this condition which transgresses humanitarian principles and utterly disregards the safety laws of the State of California."

EXAMINATION FOR COUNTY CLERK

An examination to select a permanent successor to the late County Clerk Harry I. Mulcrevy will be held beginning June 8, with city employees in comparable positions having a preference, the Civil Service Commission has announced.

FOR MODESTO PRISONERS

A benefit ball for the Modesto prisoners, members of the maritime unions, will be held tomorrow (Saturday) night in California Hall, Turk and Polk streets. Union men and women are urged to take this opportunity of aiding these prisoners.

AID OF A. F. OF L. IS ASKED

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has been asked by the San Francisco Labor Council to lend its aid in furthering the plan for mass meetings to be held throughout the country for the purpose of raising funds to carry Tom Mooney's appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Hugo Ernst, chairman of the committee to arrange the mass meetings, urged at the last meeting of the Council that a further effort be made to enlist the aid of the A. F. of L.

FERRY STRIKE AT SEATTLE

A strike of the crew of the streamlined ferry Kalakla at Seattle last Saturday tied up direct service between Seattle and Bremerton, across Puget Sound. The crew of the Chippewa, other ferry on the run, walked off in sympathy. Officials of the Ferryboatmen's Union said the strike was in protest against a new schedule which required employees to work fifteen hours daily.

ADDITIONAL LONGSHOREMEN

Registration of additional longshoremen on the San Francisco waterfront, which originated with the employers several weeks ago, after it was claimed that there was not a sufficient number of regular longshoremen registered for the needs of the port, has been in progress this week, with the approval of Arbitrator M. C. Sloss. The 1934 arbitration award provided for registration at that time, and additional registration at any time the labor relations committee agreed it was necessary.

Patronize only concerns that display the union label and they will advertise the fact that they sell union-made merchandise.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The local union met in regular session May 17. Forty-four of No. 18's ninety-one members were in attendance. John Everson, apprentice, was elected to membership as a journeyman. The "run-off" between Henry Grauli and Ray Gaskill for member of the executive committee resulted in a tie vote—22 each. At the June meeting another election to determine the winner will be held. The scale committee's report showed progress in its preparations for the forthcoming arbitration proceedings of the union's proposed new wage scale and contract.

Henry Grauli and wife have returned from their visit to Denver. Mr. Grauli's father and mother, of the latter city, returned with them to this city, where they plan to make their home.

Under date of April 30, 1936, the executive council of the International Typographical Union issued a printed circular under the seal of the I. T. U. that has to do with the case entitled "Daniel Williams vs. Mailers' Trade District Union, Case No. 5694-E, and in the event New York Mailers' Union No. 6 has not complied with said decision on or before May 15, 1936, and officially notified the secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union of such compliance before said date, New York Mailers' Union No. 6 and all members thereof are hereby declared to be suspended as of May 15, 1936." Every member of the I. T. U. and mailers particularly should read carefully the decision of the executive council as printed in the August, 1935, Bulletin, namely, "Daniel Williams vs. Mailers' Trade District Union, Case No. 5694-E." The executive council of the I. T. U., it declares, "directs that appellant be reinstated in his position and that he be compensated by Mailers' Union No. 6 for time lost between March 15, 1932, and July 30, 1932." The action of the executive council in the Williams case shows clearly the mailer's friend to be the I. T. U., not the M. T. D. U. officers and certain officers and members of New York Mailers' Union No. 6.

At their May meeting Los Angeles Mailers' Union's nominations for major offices were as follows: President, A. L. Whitaker and L. Wohlford; vice-president, Jack Roy; recording secretary, J. A. Breslin and E. Rigley; financial secretary-treasurer, R. M. Hudson and E. Mathiesen; executive committee, S. Crosby and C. B. Hammer; delegates to I. T. U. convention, W. J. Bassett, J. A. Breslin, S. Crosby, H. Kitt, R. B. McKnight, John Roy and C. L. Wohlford (two to be elected).

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Work Clothing

Pre-Shrunk Blue Bib O'alls, \$1.75

Frisco Jeans, \$1.95

Carpenters' O'alls, \$2.25

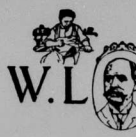
Painters' O'alls, \$1.75

Express Strip O'alls, \$1.75

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Shoes

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UNION SHOES

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, May 15, 1936

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Edward D. Vandeleur.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting — Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, Lee Marshall vice O. E. Rolstad. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of Building Trades Council. From Executive Secretary Walter F. Dexter, governor's office, Sacramento, acknowledging receipt of Council's letter in behalf of welders' compensation and stating matter had been referred to department involved. From Senator Hiram W. Johnson and Congresswoman Florence P. Kahn, relative to status of bills pending in Congress. From E. B. O'Grady, secretary of Masters, Mates and Pilots, relative to his own resumption of normal duties, as well as affairs of the organization.

Referred to Officers and President Roosevelt, senators and representatives in Congress—Resolutions presented by Central Labor Council of Alameda County, protesting against United States Bureau of Reclamation failing to observe safety laws of California and other states, and particularly the law requiring wet drilling in the seven Kenneth tunnels, and urging that steps be taken to prohibit dry drilling and exposure to the dangerous afflictions caused by dry dust generating silicosis.

Referred to Executive Committee—Complaint of Sheet Metal Workers No. 104 against the Fordeur Cornice Company, 269 Potrero avenue.

Referred to President Vandeleur—Invitation from California Conference of Agricultural Workers to attend their convention, which is to be held at Stockton, Calif., June 6 and 7, for the purpose of considering the problems of agricultural workers and finding solutions for same.

Delegate C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 presented resolution and very

lengthy statements issued by Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union Emergency Committee, dealing with the controversy of that organization with the International Seamen's Union. Also Lundeberg's statement to President Green of the American Federation of Labor. Matter referred to editor of the Labor Clarion.

Secretary read the list of contributions to the Mooney Appeal Fund for the preceding four weeks. Up to date altogether \$1589.10 has been received and \$500 paid out to the attorneys' account.

Report of Executive Committee—Delegate Dave Ryan of Carpenters 483 and secretary of Bay District Council of Carpenters requested and received advice from committee; he stated his organization would adhere to its present signed agreement and would ignore the endeavor of the Industrial Association to have an "impartial committee" function as in former years to declare new wage scales and working conditions. Auto Mechanics report that the Makelin Magneto Repair Company, 1583 Howard street, has unionized its plant and the union therefore withdraws its former complaint in regard to that concern. Committee was in receipt of a request from the American Federation of Labor urging all labor organizations immediately to memorialize Congress and representatives to support the Wagner-Elbogen Housing Bill, S. 4424 and H. R. 12164, so as to secure its adoption by the present Congress; secretary was instructed to send Council's approval immediately, and urge upon local unions to do likewise; the bill will serve the double purpose of providing work for labor and enabling workers to secure better homes for their families, through the adoption of the long-term financing scheme proposed by the bill, by means of bond issues and refunding of same at low interest, and long terms of payment by those taking advantage of this means of securing financial support. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Chauffeurs report that Don Clark sedan service, 926 Larkin, is unfair. Post Office Clerks have contributed to Mooney defense. Teachers are progressing, and have listened to Brother Archie Mooney on vocational education. Fur Workers are presenting their agreement to employers; retail dealers not as favorable as wholesale dealers. Jewelry Workers will have a dance at California Hall on June 6; at the same hall there will be a benefit dance on May 23 for the Modesto defendants, admission 40 cents. Culinary Workers are boycotting Foster's Lunches, White Log Taverns, Clinton Cafeterias and True Blue Cafeteria, on Market street. Laundry Workers and Laundry Drivers ask you to patronize union laundries, and Operating Engineers join in the request. Ornamental Iron Workers expect to take a strike vote Sunday morning to enforce their scale; are organizing Los Angeles successfully. Janitors thank officers of Council for assistance.

Millinery Workers have adjusted their grievances with Bell Hat Company; will have a house warming Thursday evening at headquarters, 1212 Market street, and invite trade unionists to celebrate with them. Operating Engineers have signed up the El Rey Brewery.

President Edward Flore of the Hotel Restaurant Employees and Bartenders addressed the Council and expressed his thanks to this Council for its fine co-operation during the past twenty-four years during which he has had the privilege from time to time to visit this city and address the Council in behalf of the membership of his International Union in this city; the International Union has had its ups and downs, and at the present time, since prohibition was repealed two years ago, the international union has taken on great numerical strength, numbering now 82,000 members, the largest in its existence; it is co-operation between all groups of organized labor that can accomplish such things and enable the various groups to weather all storms and make things progress. Members of this International Union bear these principles always in mind, and are willing to co-operate with all others in the cause of trade unionism. His remarks were well received.

Edward G. Cahill, manager of public utilities of this city, was given the floor and explained in detail his proposal for the elimination of the present H line of the Municipal Railway and the substitution of municipal busses operated under the trackless trolley system. He promised, if put into effect, there would be no reduction in the number of men employed, their wages would be increased by 40 cents a day, and that the change would result in taking the line out of the red; besides it would enable further extensions to outlying sections, such as the Excelsior, Visitation, Bay View, Marina and other districts. After considerable debate it was moved, seconded and carried that the Council indorse the proposed change, subject to the approval of the Street Car Men, Division 518.

Mooney Special Committee reported that it is receiving encouraging responses from prominent people in regard to speaking at the Mooney mass meeting, and expects to complete arrangements after the adjournment of Congress, when men will be free to accept invitations.

New Business—Moved, that on account of recurring accidents on the Bay bridges the proper authorities be urged to install nets and safety measures for the protection of limbs and lives of men. Motion carried.

Moved that the name of the Bell Hat Company be taken off the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Moved that Mission Hotel, 520 Van Ness avenue South, be removed from the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Moved that the chair be authorized to appoint the Labor Day Committee for this year. Motion carried.

Receipts, \$381; expenditures, \$213.07.

Council adjourned at 10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

GET HIGHER WAGE SCALES

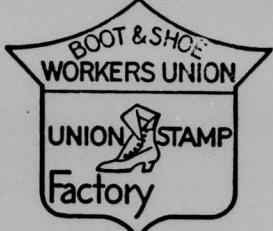
A majority of the master plumbers at Lake Charles, La., have agreed to sign with the journeymen plumbers for a new wage scale of \$1.25 an hour.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Fred Benioff, furrier, 133 Geary street.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness So.
J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom street.
Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.
Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle.)
Sunset Towel Supply Co., 55 New Montgomery.
Standard Oil Company.
Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.
West Coast Macaroni Company.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair



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UNION CLERKS
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PEOPLE'S
An Independent
100 Per Cent Union
DAIRY

Increased Wages for Picture Operators

An agreement between the local Moving Picture Projectionists' Union and the San Francisco Theater Owners' Chamber of Commerce, and a group representing the major down-town theaters, has just been signed, under the terms of which substantial increases in wages have been provided for.

Under the terms of the agreement, which is for a period of two years, present working conditions are renewed. Increases of \$1 a day for the first year and 55 cents a day for the second year of the contract's existence are provided.

One hundred and sixty-five members of the union will benefit from the increased wage scale, according to Floyd M. Billingsley, business manager of the union.

Strikers Victorious

By CARMEN LUCIA

After seven weeks of bitter struggle on the picket line, in court and with the police, the striking millinery workers of the Bell Hat Company returned to work with full union recognition. The agreement signed by the firm and Local No. 40 of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union was ratified by the strikers at a very enthusiastic and impressive meeting.

The agreement calls for a union shop, extra time for overtime, protection on the job and equal division of work.

The settlement, while spelling victory for the Milliners, is not one which can be classed among the best victories in the trade union movement. Concessions were necessary after several days of bitter negotiations. Some of the non-unionists, former employees of the firm, remained on the job, although forced to become members of the union. All other "scabs" hired during the strike were promptly dismissed. In view of the fact that this industry is a seasonal one, not all the strikers returned to work, because of the slack season, and also due to the fact that the firm had suffered loss of business and orders during the strike. However, provision is made that all the strikers will be returned to work as soon as the season starts. Those who did not return to work were seasonal workers and would have been automatically through when the spring season was over.

This settlement, however, from the point of view of organization, will be a stimulus to the organization campaign going on in the other millinery shops. The other Association shops are attempting to start company unions as a means of offsetting unionization of the rest of the plants.

The Millinery Union has outgrown its old quarters and has moved into the lower floor of 1212 Market street, and celebrated both the victory and house-warming on Thursday, May 21. All unions who so generously gave to the support of the Bell strike were invited.

Our thanks and appreciation for the solidarity shown by our sister organizations are hereby extended to them. We feel certain that without their support our struggle might have been longer and more bitter. The slogan, "All for one, one for all," became a live and real factor during the strike. It should be thus always!

Plaintiffs Withdraw Damage Suits Against Santa Rosa Mob Victims

The Northern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union recently scored a victory in its struggle against vigilantism. The vigilantes who tarred and feathered Jack Green and

Sol Nitzberg in Santa Rosa withdrew a Superior Court damage suit against their victims after Austin Lewis, A. C. L. U. attorney, succeeded in having most of the complaint stricken.

The persons who brought suit were Harold Campbell and Fred Cairns. The latter is alleged to be an alien and secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce, against whom damage suits resulting from mob activities are pending.

The complaint had charged that Green and Nitzberg "did pull, push, jerk, jostle and strike plaintiffs," and that in consequence they "were rendered tired, sore and lame."

Culinary Crafts Notes

By C. W. PILGRIM

Members of Miscellaneous Union No. 110, be sure to attend your next business meeting, on Wednesday, May 27, at 8 p. m. There will be important business and also the first call for nominations for officers for the coming year and for delegates to the culinary workers' convention, to be held in Rochester, N. Y., in August.

Members of Organized Labor: If you happen to drop across such a thing as a singing waiter, please call the Waiters' Union, Local 30 (Hemlock 9033) and let us know where to find him. We want to make the acquaintance of this type of fellow.

The Provision Trades Council is moving forward. The by-laws and constitution have been decided upon, printed and sent out to the various unions for discussion on the floor.

Blum's, at Polk and California streets, is going to close and be remodeled. We have the promise of the boss that it will reopen 100 per cent with our unions.

The Baden dog track is open and is O.K. with all our locals.

The Texas Chile, at Seventh and Mission, is O.K. with our unions, the boss himself being an old-time member who deserves your support.

The Grand Southern Hotel, opposite the post office, refuses to do business with our unions. Stay out of this hotel.

Cooks, attend your meeting on Thursday, May 21, at 8 p. m. Nominations for delegates to the convention will be open at that meeting.

Remember that all of Foster's, Clinton's, Pig 'n' Whistles and the Roosevelt, at Fifth and Mission, are unfair to organized labor and should not be patronized.

Workers around the "cabbage patch," take notice: Mary's Restaurant, on Davis street, is O.K. with our unions. Give it a boost if you can.

Don't forget when you purchase anything to look for the union label, card and button. Buy only where you get union goods handled by union help. Help your fellow workers to obtain the same sort of conditions, hours and wages that you desire for yourself.

Radio Workers' Union Joins Labor Council

The newly organized Radio Union, Local 202, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the most progressive and largest International Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has recently affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council.

Local Union 202 has been granted jurisdiction by the I. B. E. W. over territory within a fifty-mile radius of San Francisco, covering all radio work (voice, sound, vision transmission, installation, maintenance and repair), in accordance with the constitution of the I. B. E. W.

Jack P. Plasmier, business manager of Local Union 202, says:

"The membership of the Radio Local believes that, by affiliating with the American Federation of Labor through the I. B. E. W., they will be able to improve their conditions and contribute much to the progress of the radio industry.

"We require our members to perform their work in conformity to the highest standards of skill and workmanship, and as such they must pass examinations held under the auspices of the union, which is also required by the constitution of the I. B. E. W.

"Thus the public and employer are assured that members of Local Union 202 are qualified to perform all types of radio work.

"We are requesting union labor to demand our card when in need of radio service, and the general public will profit by the superior service rendered if they insist that members of Radio Local 202, I. B. E. W., perform such work."

OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY

All retail stores selling men's and women's shoes, clothing, haberdashery, hats, dry goods, groceries, foodstuffs, etc., signed up to an agreement with the various retail clerks' unions and designated as union stores, as well as those retail merchants who feel that the day should be observed in the manner for which it was created, will close their respective places of business all day Memorial Day, Saturday, May 30, in memory of those who have laid down their lives in defense of the country, and an appeal is most urgently made by the District Council of Retail Clerks' Unions to the people not to shop on this day under any conditions.

At a conference with President Roosevelt, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the chief executive to agree to earmarking of a portion of the proposed \$1,500,000,000 relief fund for Public Works Administration projects.

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Cannery Workers Gain Recognition of Union

The Alaska Cannery Workers' Union this week gained recognition by the Alaska Packers' Association, ending in a deadlock which has tied up the vessels of the salmon fleet and threatened the year's commercial fishing.

The agreement by which the struggle was ended was negotiated with A. K. Hichenor, vice-president of the company, and besides recognition of the union calls for wages of \$65 a month, with bonus and overtime provisions. The placing of workers through the union hiring hall also was agreed to. The company, however, is permitted to retain certain skilled workers upon condition that they become members of the union.

Officials of the Bristol Bay Packing Company and the Red Salmon Canning Company indicated they would follow the lead of the Alaska Packers and sign with the union. They employ approximately seven hundred men.

The signing of the agreement brought a protest from 1500 non-union workers, who charged they had been refused membership in the union. But officials of the union explained that the men had refused overtures made to them some weeks ago to join the union, and that the union roster is greater than the number of jobs.

Engineers Join Ferryboatmen In Demand for Dismissal Wage

Engineers employed on San Francisco Bay ferries have joined with the Ferryboatmen's Union in what is considered a threat to tie up Bay ferries in the demand for new jobs or "dismissal wages" on completion of the two new bridges.

Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 40 is reported to have instructed its committee to co-operate with a joint committee representing the ferryboatmen and the Masters, Mates and Pilots in demanding protection for the men to lose their jobs when the ferries cease to operate.

The engineers' committee was given full authority to recommend a strike vote when all organizations involved deem it necessary.

The unions are now negotiating with the Key System for the dismissal wage or guarantees of new jobs for the men on the boats, and the dispute with the Southern Pacific has been placed in the hands of J. W. Walsh, chief examiner for the National Mediation Board under the railway act.

Those involved declared there was little possibility of an immediate strike.

Violations of Maritime Law Charged to Steamship Company

Sam Kagel of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau has released the following statement by Randolph Meriwether, member of the national executive board of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, and business manager of Local No. 97:

"Repeated violations of federal statutes by the States Steamship Company were charged in thirty complaints filed today with the United States Steamboat Inspection Service by the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

"The charges filed with the local and supervising inspectors alleged continual violation of the fed-

eral statute limiting the hours of work in port of licensed engineers.

"The majority of the complaints were based on Section 4463, Sub-section 3, of the United States Revised Statutes, which limits the hours of work in port to nine within any twenty-four hours. In addition the statute prescribes a minimum rest period of six hours within the twelve hours preceding departure for sea.

"Instances of standing continuous watches for as long as twenty-four hours were common among the thirty complaints. In one instance it was alleged that the chief engineer of the steamship San Felipe was required to stay on duty 96 out of 120 consecutive hours. During forty-eight hours of this period it was reported that he was continuously on duty.

"The charges, filed with the Steamboat Inspection Service, are typical of violations which have repeatedly occurred over a period of years. Similar charges in New York Harbor were held to constitute violations of the statute as early as 1916 by rulings of the Inspection Service.

"Copies of the complaints citing numerous instances of long sieges of continuous duty will be submitted to Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper and his National Committee on Safety at Sea. The latter committee is conducting an investigation of conditions aboard ship and at sea."

Santa Fe Points to Advantages Of Reduced Rail and Bus Fares

The Santa Fe Transportation Company's proposed rate reduction to a cent and a half a mile will force other major carriers in competitive territory to meet the reduction, is the belief of Richard Sachse, former chief engineer of the Railroad Commission, appearing as witness on the application before the commission in San Francisco. Reduction to the cent and a half basis by rail and bus lines in southeastern states was cited by Sachse as the reason for a substantial increase in business and fair revenue returns. He cited the favorable result obtaining in the southeast as an example of what might be expected in California if the Santa Fe's proposed rate reduction is permitted.

The witness asserted that reductions by rail and bus lines in other sections of the country to levels not as low as one and one-half cents per mile did not produce the satisfactory results shown in the southeastern territory, with its major reduction.

Settlement of Lettuce Strike Announced by Timothy Reardon

Settlement of labor difficulties in lettuce-growing centers around Salinas and Watsonville was announced last week by T. A. Reardon, director of the State Industrial Relations Commission.

Agreement to arbitrate all disputes was reached at a meeting attended by Reardon and representatives of grower-shippers and workers.

Before action by either side in the future all grievances will first be submitted to an arbitration board of five men, two selected by grower-shippers, two by labor and the fifth elected by the four representatives, Reardon declared.

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Garment Workers to Entertain Officials

By JENNIE MATYAS
Organizer-Educational Director I. L. G. W. U.

There is excitement in the air for the Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions! The general executive board of the I. L. G. W. U. is coming to town for its quarterly session!

President Dubinsky has visited the Coast several times before, as have several of the vice-presidents. But this will be the first time in the history of our International that the entire general executive board is coming out to the Pacific Coast. And their coming is a tribute to our growth.

In honor of the occasion there will be a large mass meeting on Friday evening, May 29, at 7:30 o'clock at our headquarters, 149 Mason street. Among the speakers will be David Dubinsky, president, and Julius Hochman, Rose Pesotta and Luigi Antonin, vice-presidents. The meeting will be open to all friends of the labor movement.

On Saturday morning the general executive board will meet with all executive boards of all locals. Active members will be invited to attend this more intimate conference.

On Saturday, May 30, at 6:30 p. m., there will be a banquet at the Whitcomb Hotel. Dinner is \$1.50. It will be a glorious party! There will be mass singing and singing by members in native Spanish, Mexican, Russian and Italian costume! And there will be oratory—such oratory as the West seldom hears! All the big speakers of our International will be there. Friends are invited to share the pleasure of the evening with us, but reservations must be made by Thursday, May 28, through the office of the San Francisco Joint Board, either through telephone—Ordway 7192—or by coming to the office directly.

The general executive board will be entertained by members and friends. On Sunday, May 31, there will be a cruise to view the bridges and to see San Francisco from our famous San Francisco Golden Gate.

The visitors will arrive Friday morning at 8:25 and will be with us until Monday, June 1, 1936.

"NORMAL FUNCTION" RESUMED

A letter from E. B. O'Grady, secretary and business manager of West Coast Local No. 90 of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots, informs the Labor Clarion that "the normal function" of that union has been resumed.

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